

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

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號十月四年六十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1876.

日六十月三年子丙

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTH, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. BATES, HENDY & Co., Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.
CHINA.—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Amoy, Hong Kong, Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, and other ports.
HONGKONG.—KELLY & CO., 11, Queen's Road, Hong Kong.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREES OF 7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1848.
BY IMPERIAL DECREES OF 25TH JULY, 1854, AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1866.
Recognised by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 80,000,000 FRANCES.
RESERVE FUND, 20,000,000 FRANCES.

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.
LONDON AGENCY.—144, Leadenhall St., E.C.
AGENCIES.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (Ile de la Réunion), Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.
LONDON BANKERS.—Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained at the office.
OHR. DE GUIGNÉ, Manager.
Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 14, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 DOLLARS.
RESERVE FUND, 100,000 DOLLARS.
COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman.—E. R. BELLING, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—A. ANDER, Esq.
J. F. CORDES, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq.
A. MOIVER, Esq.
S. W. POMEROY, Esq.
F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG, JAMES GREIG, Esq.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED
ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

ON SALE.

THE CHINESE READER'S MANUAL.
A HANDBOOK of Biographical, Historical, Mythological and General Literary Reference.
BY WILLIAM FREDERICK MAYERS.
Price, \$3.
Shanghai, KELLY & CO.
Hongkong, "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
I Have this day authorized Mr J. Y. V. Shaw to sign my name per procuration.
A. MACG. HEATON.
Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned have entered into Co-partnership from the First day of January, 1876, in the Business of Ship-brokers at this Port, under the style of MORRIS & RAY.
A. G. MORRIS.
E. C. RAY.
Bank Buildings, Hongkong, February 8, 1876.

NOTICE.
WE have Established branches of our Firm at Halphong and Hanol. Mr E. CONSTANTIN is authorized to sign by procuration in Tonquin.
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day Established myself as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT at the Ports of Takow and Taiwanfo.
P. F. DA SILVA.
Formosa, April 1, 1876. my1

NOTIFICATION.

IT is herewith notified that a Customs House has been Established at HOI-HOW (海口), the Treaty Port of KIUNGCHOW (梧州), and has been Opened for transaction of Business under this day's date.
H. O. BROWN, Commissioner of Customs.
Kiungchow Customs, Hoi-how, April 1, 1876. my8

Intimations.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
DURING my absence from Hongkong the MANAGEMENT of the above Company's Station will be TAKEN OVER by Mr C. C. BOJESSEN, who has been appointed ACTING SUPERINTENDENT.
A. SUBENSON, Superintendent.
Hongkong, April 6, 1876. my6

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
I BEG to notify that I have been appointed ACTING SUPERINTENDENT for the above Company's Station at this Port from this date.
CARL CHR. BOJESSEN.
Hongkong, April 6, 1876. my6

NOTICE.

THE OFFICE of the Undersigned has been REMOVED to BIRD'S LANE, MEYER, ALABOR & Co.
Hongkong, April 8, 1876. ap16

A CHORAL FESTIVAL will be held in S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL on EASTER TUESDAY, at 4 p.m. Mendelssohn's Cantata "Lauda Sion" will be sung.
Hongkong, April 4, 1876. ap11

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
FIRST Class Fare on the Hongkong and Canton route has been Reduced to \$3 for Single trip and \$5 Return.
By Order,
P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.
Hongkong, April 3, 1876.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
A SPECIAL AGENCY of the Company has been Opened in LONDON, under the Management of Mr WALTER SCHMIDT, at 2, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill.
By Order,
W. R. RAY, Secretary.
Hongkong, March 23, 1876. ap28

NOTICE.
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG CLUB will be held at the CLUB HOUSE on THURSDAY, the 18th Instant, at Half-past Four o'clock in the afternoon.
By Order,
EDWARD BEART, Secretary.
Hongkong, April 5, 1876. ap13

SPANISH CONSULATE, HONGKONG.
TENDERS for the CONSTRUCTION of SIX BOILERS for Spanish Men-of-War will be RECEIVED at this Consulate until the 22nd April next, at Noon.
No proposition will be admitted if it exceed the price fixed by Government and do not agree with the Form, Conditions, and Plans, which will be exposed at the Office of the Consulate every working day from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.
A. FARAUO, Consul for Spain.
Hongkong, March 31, 1876. ap23

Intimations.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
NOTICE is hereby given, that all CREDITORS and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon, or against the Estate of JOHN WOTHERSPOON, late of Bangkok, in the Kingdom of Siam, who died on the 6th day of July, 1871, and whose Will was duly proved in the Probate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Hongkong by WILLIAM HENRY BREBETON, of 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong, Solicitor, to whom Letters of Administration with the Will annexed were duly granted by the said Court on the 10th day of March, 1876, are hereby required to SEND in writing the PARTICULARS of their Claims or Demands to the said WILLIAM HENRY BREBETON, on or before the 1st day of July next; and notice is hereby also given, that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said WILLIAM HENRY BREBETON will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said JOHN WOTHERSPOON amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which he has then had notice; and that the said WILLIAM HENRY BREBETON will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose Claims he has not had notice at the time of the distribution.
Dated this 29th day of March, 1876.
W. H. BREBETON, 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong, Solicitor.

STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF HANLEY.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £250,000.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and Shanghai for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Fire Insurance at current rates.
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 24, 1876. je24

THE MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £500,000.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance at current rates, payable in London, India, Australia, New Zealand, Straits, Mauritius, Java, Manila, China, Japan, California, &c., &c.
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 24, 1876. je24

By the Company's Articles of Association it is provided that, after payment to the shareholders of a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum, one fourth of the residue of profits will be rateably divided amongst those Insurers out of whose business profits have been made during the year.

For Sale.
BISCUIT FLOUR.
AN Excellent FOOD for INFANTS and CHILDREN.
MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY THE HONGKONG & CHINA BAKERY Co., LIMITED.
In Tins Containing 6 lbs.
Hongkong, April 8, 1876. my8

FOR SALE.
THE WORLD, WHEN COMETH IT? Or, What Certain Physicists are Saying. By Tu Quocun. Shanghai, 1876. 1 Vol. Price—\$1.00 Stitched. \$1.25 Bound.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, April 6, 1876. ap13

FOR SALE.
200 Casks OLIVET from BORDEAUX. Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

FOR SALE.
Es "OCEANIC."
THIS Season's American HAMS and BACON in prime condition. Smoked SALMON.
Golden Gate Baker's EXTRA FLOUR in Barrels and Tins.
MacLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, February 19, 1876.

FOR SALE.
THE whole of the Property known as FLETCHER'S. Situate on Marine Lots Nos. 20 and 21, and covering an area of 121,504 square feet.
Annual Crown Rent about \$1,800.
" Taxes " 1,600.
For further information, apply to
TAN BORNEO Co., LIMITED.
Hongkong, April 4, 1876. ap18

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co. have opened their first delivery of New Goods for the coming Season, to which they invite special attention.
Ladies' and Children's Ready-made Costumes in a variety of Styles.
Morning Wrappers in Embroidered Linen, Printed, Cambric, White Brilliante and Muslin.
French Toilet Jackets.
Richly Embroidered Cambric Skirts.
A Large Assortment of Dress Materials in all the newest designs.
French Millinery of the latest fashions.
Boys' Holland Suits & Pinafores.
Ladies' Underclothing.
Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes.
Also,
A fresh supply of the "Little Waver" Sewing Machines.
Agents for Hongkong.
SAYLE & Co., VICTORIA EXCHANGE, Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

FOR SALE.
THE UNDERMENTIONED LAND AND BUILDINGS.
AT HONGKONG:—
INLAND Lot 82.—The well-known House and Offices lately occupied by Messrs A. Heard & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Compound.
The Ground below the masonry retaining wall of the above, abutting on the Queen's Road.
Annual Crown rent, \$390.48.
MARINE Lot 111, WANGHAL.—First-class and extensive Godown.
Annual Crown rent, \$324.
AT YOKOHAMA:—
Lots No. 6 and No. 27 in the Foreign Settlement.
No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Offices, Godowns, Servants' Quarters and Outhouses. Area 1,064 Tsubos of 36 square feet. Annual Crown rent, \$263.79.
No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water Street and comprises large Tea Firing and other Godowns, Floss Silk Press, Compressor's Quarters, Stabling and Fire Engine House. Area, 654 Tsubos.
Ground rent, \$154.97 per annum.
Applications for purchase, or further information, to be made to
J. WHITTALL, T. G. LINSTAD, Trustees A. Heard & Co.'s Estate, 23, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
Hongkong, February 1, 1876. my1

Shipping.
Steamers.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The Steamship "QUANGSE," Capt. JONES, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 12th Proximo, at 2 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, March 21, 1876. ap13

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling off SOMERSET, COOKTOWN, CLEVELAND BAY, BOWEN and KEPPEL BAY, to land Mails and Passengers.)
The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "BOWEN" will be despatched as above about the 20th April.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, March 31, 1876. ap20

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The Company's Steamship "NESTOR" will be despatched on or about the 20th Instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, April 7, 1876. ap20

Shipping.

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.
The Steamship "NAFLES" due shortly from Singapore, will receive prompt despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, April 7, 1876.

FOR YOKOHAMA.
The British Steamship "ORCHIS," Captain BUTLIN, shortly expected from Singapore, will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
WM. POSTAU & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

Sailing Vessels.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The A 1 British Ship "MARGARITE," JAMES OWEN, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, March 27, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The A 1 American Bark "JONATHAN CHASE," ORRIS, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, March 27, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The A 1 British Clipper Ship "SYDENHAM," FRANK BRISTOW, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1876.

FOR NEW YORK.
The A-1 American Ship "HAZE," WILKINSON, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR NEW YORK.
The A 1 American Ship "CHARTER OAK," SMITH, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, March 27, 1876.

FOR LONDON.
The A 1 British Ship "CHANNEL QUEEN," N. LEVESTREY, Master, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
MEYER, ALABOR & Co.
Hongkong, April 6, 1876.

FOR HAMBURG.
The A 1 German Barque "NICOLINE," 313 Tons Register, Captain A. HAHN, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, February 23, 1876.

NOTICE.
The Undermentioned Vessels having the greater portion of their Cargo and Passengers engaged, will have immediate despatch for the following Ports.
FOR VICTORIA, V. I. L.
The British Barque "FORWARD," Captain JOHN STRACHAN.
The British Ship "ANNIE GRAY," Captain ROBERT MORE.
FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.
The American Barque "GARIBALDI," Captain C. M. NOTES.
The American Bark "EDWARD JAMES," Captain THOS. J. FORBES.
FOR HONOLULU, S. I. AND SAN FRANCISCO.
The American Bark "ALDEN BESSE," Captain ALLEN NOTES.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
Hongkong, March 23, 1876.

Shipping.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The A 1 American Ship "NIGHTINGALE," PALMER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1876. ap15

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The A 1 British Ship "SHALIMAR," WALKER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1876. ap15

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The A 1 American Ship "MARY WHITRIDGE," CUTLER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 9, 1876. ap20

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.
THE British S. S. Hindostan having arrived from the above ports, Consignees are hereby informed that the General Cargo will be landed by, and into the Godowns of the Undersigned at Wanchi, whence delivery can be obtained on and after the 6th instant.
Goods remaining in store after the 12th instant will be subject to rent.
Consignees of Opium are requested to take delivery from the boats alongside the Ice House Street Wharf, otherwise the Drug will be stored by the Undersigned at Consignees' risk, unprotected by Fire Insurance.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, April 4, 1876. ap12

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
S. S. IRAOUADY.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. "Indus," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained from FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 10 a.m.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before Noon To-morrow, the 7th inst., requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
Goods remaining unclaimed after FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, April 6, 1876. ap14

S. S. ORCHIS, FROM LONDON VIA SINGAPORE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby notified, that their Cargo is being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence delivery may be obtained.
Consignees wishing to take their Goods from the boats alongside the Wharf are at liberty to do so.
Goods remaining in store after the 15th instant will be subject to rent.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
WM. POSTAU & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, April 7, 1876. ap16

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.
THE S. S. Argyll having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, April 4, 1876.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "Zibie" from Calcutta are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Boats and landed at the Company's Godowns. In both cases it will lie at the Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery shortly after her arrival.
The above Steamer left Singapore on Saturday, 1st April, for this port.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, April 5, 1876.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE Undermentioned valuable LAND and BUILDINGS on Island Lot No. 7, situated at 46 and 48, Queen's Road, the Property of the late Mr G. B. FALCONER.

THE TWO BLOCKS OF BUILDINGS occupying the finest position, are of the most commodious description, with TREASURY and ample Godowns; the Ground Floor are of Granite, the Buildings are known to be the most handsome and substantially built Premises in the Colony, and are all in perfect condition and good order, &c.

Applications for Purchase, or further information, to be made to

JOHN NOBLE,
46, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, March 30, 1876. ap30

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW.

The Steamship
"KWANGTUNG,"
Capt. E. ASHTON, will be de-
spatched for the above Ports
on WEDNESDAY, the 12th Instant, at
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co.
Hongkong, April 10, 1876. ap12

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA.

The Steamship
"HINDOSTAN,"
Captain T. S. GARDNER, will
leave this for the above Ports
on SATURDAY, the 15th Instant, at
8 p.m.

Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 10, 1876. ap15

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA.

The Steamship
"ARGYLE,"
D. Scott, Commander, will leave
for the above Ports on SATUR-
DAY, the 15th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, April 10, 1876. ap15

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Calling at YOKOHAMA.

The Departure of the S. S.
"QUANGSE"

is unavoidably Postponed
until MONDAY, the 17th
Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, April 10, 1876. ap17

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for
HANKOW, NINGPO & PORTS IN
JAPAN.

The Company's Steamship
"ANTENOR"

will be despatched on or
about the 18th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 10, 1876. ap18

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Russian Steamship
"RUSSIA,"

GERARD, Master, shortly ex-
pected from Singapore, will
have quick despatch, apply to
Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 10, 1876

NOTICE.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL

CARGO, EX O. S. S. S. S.
AGAMEMNON, FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from
the Undersigned not later than the
17th Inst., for shipment per S. S. Antenor.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 10, 1876. ap17

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

Agamemnon, are hereby notified that
the Cargo is being discharged and landed
at the Godowns of the Undersigned, in
both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk.
The Cargo will be ready for delivery from
Godown on and after the 8th April,
1876.

Goods undelivered after 15th April,
1876, will be subject to rent.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 10, 1876. ap15

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.

April 8, *Atlanta*, French iron-clad (flag-
ship), 8600, 12 guns, 410 h.p., Calicut,
Salgon.

April 8, *Cowdard Castle*, British steamer,
1496, Jas. Greig, Saigon April 3, Rice.—
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

April 9, *Yankee*, U. S. gunboat, 410,
3 guns, 288 h.p., Lt. S. McCool, Macao.
April 9, *Chinkiang*, from Canton.

April 9 (2 10 a.m.), *Gwalior*, British ste.
1730, J. C. Babot, Bombay March 31,
Galle 25, Penang April 1 and Singapore 3,
Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

April 9, *China*, German steamer, 643, P.
H. Hennings, Shanghai April 8, General.
—STEWART & Co.

April 9, *Pancho*, British steamer, 652,
Gale, Saigon April 4, Rice.—MILNER &
Co.

April 9, *Abbotsford*, British steamer, 649,
Chas. Patterson, Bangkok April 2, Rice.—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

April 10, *Fyen*, Danish steamer, 909, T.
Torn, Bangkok April 2, Rice.—YOUNG FAR
ROSE.

April 10, *Botan*, British steamer, 844,
Thos. Park, Melbourne March 18, Sydney
24, Cooletown 28, Somerset 30, Mails and
General.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

April 10, *Cypsel*, German gunboat, 360,
6 guns, 80 h.p., Von Reiche, Amoy Apr. 8.

April 10, *Chiao*, from Canton.

ARRIVALS.

April 10, *Gunga*, French steamer, 799,
Garceau, Manila Apr. 7, 6.30 p.m., General.
—REMEDIOS & Co.

April 10, *Geolonia*, British steamer, 1125,
C. Fraser, Shanghai April 7, Mails and
General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

DEPARTURES.

April 8, *Stad Amsterdam*, for Saigon.
8, *MacGregor*, for Bangkok.
8, *Genoa*, for Saigon.
9, *Lord of the Isles*, for S. Francisco.
9, *Agamemnon*, for Amoy.
9, *Arratoon*, for Swatow.
9, *Maharajah*, for Swatow.
9, *Yesso*, for Swatow, &c.
9, *Anlan*, for Canton.
9, *Oina*, for Canton.
10, *Gwalior*, for Shanghai.
10, *Malacca*, for Yokohama.
10, *Chinkiang*, for Shanghai.
10, *S. G. Reed*, for Portland (Oregon).

CLEARED.

ARRIVED.—Per *Gwalior*, for Hongkong,
Miss Santa, Miss Hupero, Messrs Hurst,
Marks and servant, Moral, J. N. Posselthwaite,
W. G. Posselthwaite, W. Gale,
and G. W. Simonds, and 12 Chinese. For
Shanghai, Mr Russell Hill. For Yoko-
hama, Messrs G. Vincent and Lishman.
Per *Botan*, from Melbourne, Mrs Jen-
nings, and 16 Chinese; from Sydney,
Messrs Ross, Funaki, Ede, and 42 Chinese.
Per *Gunga*, Capt. Ashton and Servant,
Messrs Eugene Aussenac and Bowen, 10
European deck, and 179 Chinese.
Per *China*, 32 Chinese.
Per *Pancho*, 1 European deck and 2 Chi-
nese.
Per *Abbotsford*, 8 Chinese.
Per *Fyen*, 32 Chinese.
Per *Geolonia*, from Shanghai: for Venice,
Mr R. Dowson. For Southampton, Mrs
Wadman, Mrs Coulls and child. For
Hongkong, 28 Chinese.
DEPARTED.—Per *Yesso*, 1 European deck
and 231 Chinese.
Per *Agamemnon*, Mr M. M. Metha, and
80 Chinese.
Per *S. G. Reed*, 223 Chinese.
Per *Malacca*, for Yokohama, Capt. Col-
lingwood, Lieut. Newland, Messrs Vincent,
Lishman, R. T. Pernewan, J. R. Hughes,
F. W. Marks, and one deck.
Per *Gwalior*, for Shanghai, Dr. J. Wood,
Messrs R. Hill, Sayle, J. Hunter, and 39
deck.
Per *Chinkiang*, 2 cabin and 80 Chinese.

SHIPPING-REPORTS.

The British ste. *Cowdard Castle* reports:
experienced moderate winds and fine wea-
ther throughout.

The German steamer *China* reports: had
variable winds and light rain until reaching
the Lamrocks, thence had E.N.E. winds
and clear weather to port. Passed str.
Hailong and *Yangtze*, both bound North.

The British steamer *Pancho* reports: light
Northwesterly winds and fine weather to the
Paracels, thence to port cloudy weather.

The British steamer *Abbotsford* reports:
had light E. and N.E. winds and fine wea-
ther throughout. In Bangkok, Ben Ledt.

The Danish steamer *Fyen* reports: mo-
derate monsoon and fine weather.

The British steamer *Botan* reports: left
Sandridge pier (Melbourne) March 18th at
2 p.m., arriving off Cosmopolitan wharf
Sydney 18th at 10 p.m.—Left Sydney on
22nd at 5.30 p.m., arriving at Cooletown
28th at 9 a.m. Left Cooletown same day
at 2 p.m., arriving Somerset 30th, 6.50 a.m.
Left Somerset same day at 2.35 p.m.
On 8th April at 5 p.m. passed Company's
str. *Normandy*. The *Botan* encountered
thick squally weather in Torres Straits.

Remainder of passage fine weather and
light winds.

The French steamer *Gunga* reports: had
light N.E. winds and fine weather through-
out the passage. U. S. S. *Keary* arrived
at Manila as we were leaving. Passed a
steamer bound in at 1 a.m. on the 8th sup-
posed to be the *Emeralda*, and a steamer
(name unknown) same afternoon bound
South.

The British steamer *Geolonia* reports:
experienced variable breezes and smooth
water with dense fog at times. Passed the
Amoy for Hongkong at Wosung. On the
9th 5.30 p.m. passed barque *Wilhelm* near
the Brothers, steering S.W. Arrived at
Hongkong, 10th at 5 p.m.

CARGOES.

Per *Lathley Rich*, for San Francisco,
29,420 bags Rice @ 50 lbs., 1,301 boxes
Nut Oil, 362 boxes Rice Flour, 871 pkgs.
Fire Crackers, 187 alabs Granite, 50 bales
Paper, 20 pkgs. Camphor-wood Trunks, 13
pkgs. Tea, 4,425 pkgs. Sundries.

Per American ship *S. G. Reed*, called
10th April, for Portland, Oregon.—0,896
bags Rice @ 50 lb., 170 boxes Nut Oil, 120
bags Sugar @ 1 picul. 200 packages Soy,
48 boxes Rice Flour, 87 packages Medicines,
1,466 packages Sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW.—
Per *KWANGTUNG*, at 5 p.m. To-mor-
row, the 11th Inst.

For HONOLULU.—
Per *Barque COLOMBO*, at 11 a.m. on
Wednesday, the 12th Inst.

For YOKOHAMA.—
Per *ORION*, at 4.30 p.m. on Wednes-
day, the 12th Inst.

For YOKOHAMA & SAN FRANCISCO.—
Per *QUANGSE*, at 1.30 p.m. on Wednes-
day, the 12th April.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.

The English Contract Packet *GEOLONG*,
will be despatched with the Mails for
Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the
13th April.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *COLO-
RADO*, will be despatched on SATUR-
DAY, the 10th Inst., with Mails for
Japan, San Francisco, and the United
States, which will be closed as follows:—

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *IRAOU-
ADDY*, will be despatched on
THURSDAY the 20th Inst., with
Mails to and through the United
Kingdom via Marseilles to Europe,
Salgon, Singapore, Galle, Madras,
Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and
Alexandria.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Meeting.

2.30 p.m.—Meeting of Legislative
Council.

TO ADVERTISERS.

It is requested that all advertisements be
sent, when practicable, by 4 p.m., to allow of
the early issue of the paper.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 7.30 p.m.

BIRTH.

At Hongkong, on the 10th April, Mrs.
P. KARBBERG, of a Son.

DEATH.

On the 26th February, at 45, Albemarle
Street, ALFRED HUTCHISON, of Canton,
China, aged 36 years.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1876.

THE London papers brought by the Mail
that arrived yesterday contain a report
of a debate in the House of Lords in
regard to affairs in the Malayan Penin-
sula. The subject was introduced by a
motion from Lord Stanley of Alderley
for the production of papers, and his
Lordship, in the course of a lengthened
speech poured out censure, in no mean
measure, upon all concerned in the mat-
ter, from the Secretary of State for the
Colonies down to the men engaged in the
expedition. The Secretary of State for
the Colonies, he considered, was "primar-
ily responsible for the valuable lives that
were lost in the country, and also for the
bloodshed, injustice and expenditure
that had occurred, and which might
follow later." The Colonial Governor
had exceeded his duties; the Residents
appointed had blundered, and some of
the men engaged in the expedition had
been guilty of disgraceful acts.

The recent Malayan outbreak was un-
doubtedly a most unsatisfactory affair
from beginning to end. We spent lives
and property in subduing a people with
whom we should have had no concern,
we got possession of a country which we
did not want, and we are now in no
small difficulty as to what the next step
should be in the matter. We have
gained no credit by the affair, and we
have lost both life and money. But in
the face of all this, one cannot help
thinking that the speech of Lord Stan-
ley of Alderley was very injudicious,
and his censure, in some respects, un-
deserved. It would have been much
better, in the first place, if his Lord-
ship, had not been so hasty in bring-
ing the matter before the House.
His Lordship was well aware that the
papers were not complete owing to a
despatch, which Sir W. Jervois consid-
ered essential to a thorough understand-
ing of the matter, not being among them,
and, as Lord Carnarvon said, in justice
to all parties concerned, the case ought
not to have been presented to the Le-
gislation while such a document was
wanting. Lord Stanley's reason for
throwing the responsibility of the "blood-
shed, injustice and expenditure that
had occurred," upon the shoulders of the
Secretary of State for the Colonies ap-
peared chiefly to be that Lord Carnarvon
had approved of the provisional ap-
pointment of the Residents. While we cannot
help questioning the policy of appointing
these Residents, we think Lord Stanley
went rather too far in throwing such an
alarming responsibility upon the should-
ers of Lord Carnarvon for the reason he
advanced. Lord Carnarvon did not act
without consideration, and, as his Lord-
ship stated in his reply, the papers to be
laid on the table may go far to defend the
course he took in the matter. The remarks
of Lord Stanley respecting the proceed-
ings of the troops in the Peninsula
were also, at least, injudicious. On one
or two occasions indiscreet acts may have
been committed by our troops in the
course of the expedition, but these were
acts of individuals, and should not be
laid to the charge of the force generally.
The only incident brought forward by
Lord Stanley to support his statements
was the well-known one of setting fire
to the Chinaman's hut. This was cer-
tainly a reprehensible proceeding, but if
it were true, it was done by the direc-
tion of a "young civil officer," and
against the wishes of the men, and to
bring it forward as a charge against the
troops generally engaged in the expedi-
tion is manifestly unjust. To our mind
the way in which our officers and men
carried out the expedition reflects the
greatest credit on them, and whatever
may be thought of the policy of the
undertaking, certainly the troops did their
work in a most gallant and satisfactory
manner.

It must be gratifying to all interested
to note the manly attitude assumed by
Lord Clarendon in this matter—an
attitude which implies a bolder and
firmer policy generally on the part of
the Government towards Asiatic nations;
and it will be well if the rulers of China
duly note the marked changes to which
the strong language used on this occa-
sion clearly points.

According to a Blue Book that has
recently been published the mineral
wealth of Japan is not so large as it has
generally been estimated to be. The
book on question contains a lengthy
report on the Mines of Japan, which has
been drawn up by Mr Plunkett at the
suggestion of Sir Harry Parkes, Her
Majesty's Minister at Yeddo. Mr Plun-
kett is of opinion, after a careful analysis
of the reports he has received from various
persons practically connected with Japane-
se mines, that "rich as Japan undoubt-
edly is in ore of every kind, she is not

likely to take a high rank among the
mineral producing countries of the
world." The total production of mine-
rals of all kinds in Japan in 1874, namely
coal, copper, silver, iron, coal, oil,
lead and tin, is estimated by Mr Plun-
kett, to amount in value to only
£762,881, of which coal alone represents
no less than £398,125, leaving £364,756
for all other mineral products. This
poor result is, he considers, in a great
degree to be accounted for by the defec-
tive manner in which the mines are
worked by Japanese. The best devel-
oped and most productive of all the
Japanese coal mines is the one in the
small island of Takasima, about
ten miles from Nagasaki. In 1874 this
mine produced no less than 72,000 tons
of saleable coal, and there is a probabi-
lity of this amount being largely increased
under its present management. The
copper found in Japan is of excellent
quality, but the production is small.
The total output of refined copper in
1874 was only 3,000 tons, and yet small
as this quantity is, it probably took
more than 200 different mines to
produce it. Mr Plunkett, however,
thinks the production could be large-
ly increased if a better system were
pursued. The mines are still worked, it
is said, on the old Japanese system and
the present proprietors show no disposi-
tion to adopt any improvement. There is
in the opinion of Mr Plunkett, no valid
reason why foreigners should continue as
at present to be jealously excluded from
mining operations, or even from lending
money to Japanese mine owners, as the
mines can never be properly worked
without foreign capital and science. He
considers that "the object of Japan
should be to gain a character for her mi-
neral production before China comes
into competition with her."

THE SPIRIT OF THE MORNING

PRESS.

The *Press*, commenting on the report
that a gunboat has been built at the
Foocow Arsenal entirely by Chinese artisans
without any foreign aid whatever, says that
the Chinese have undoubtedly made pro-
gress in the art of war but that they have
scarcely yet reached the stage when they
can safely run alone. This report respect-
ing the gunboat must, probably, be taken
cum grano salis. What the Chinese have
learnt has, for the most part, been more
deft; they are as yet unable to plan and carry
out any important piece of work in its
entirety, and it is doubtful if they will ever
be able to perfect themselves in this branch
of learning unless they send pupils to
Europe to acquire a practical knowledge.

The expense would not be
great, and the Chinese would learn a
good deal more by going to Europe to be
instructed than by having European instru-
ctors imported to China. This last con-
sideration is one which interests them
exclusively, but it is desirable on all
grounds that the Chinese should be encour-
aged to visit other countries, in order that
some of their conceits may be rubbed off
and their ignorance on subjects connected
with foreigners dissipated.—The *Press* also
comments on the opening of Hainan for
trade.

THE HONGKONG NATIVE PRESS.

The *Chinese Mail* gives a translation of
the proceedings at the interview the Anti-
Opium Society had with the Marquis of
Salisbury.—It says the telegram from Lon-
don confirms the intelligence which some
of the leading Chinese here have received
from the Six Companies at San Francisco
respecting the excitement that existed there
on the Chinese immigration question. It
observes that wherever the Chinaman goes,
he is the despised man of the foreigner.
This is owing to the low standard of the
class of Chinese who emigrate. If the
sojourners were large merchants and well-
educated scholars, foreigners would be only
too glad to welcome them.

The *Chung Ngai San Po* comments on
the telegram announcing the prohibition of
Chinese emigration to California. It says
the Chinaman who goes there are not all bad
men, and if it is because the natives cannot
compete with the Chinese that the pro-
hibition is enforced, it throws discredit on
the American Government. The Congress
has asked the President to negotiate for
the conversion of the existing treaty into a
treaty of commerce only. Does this mean
that Chinese merchants are only allowed,
while Chinese artisans and labourers are
excluded? China has been blamed for her
exclusive policy, but America is now doing
exactly that for which she has been blam-
ing China. It thinks the proposed mea-
sure is most impolitic, because the advent
of Chinamen cannot be prevented, and when
once there, they would meditate returning to
China the moment they had made a little
money if they were not properly treated.
Would this not, then, have the effect of
drawing away the riches of America to
China? It thinks the wisest thing to do is
to encourage the Chinese to settle there,
by according them fair and proper treat-
ment.

The *Undershaft Circulating Herald* says
the recent rains have caused a good deal
of sickness among the cows in Canton, and
instances a case wherein two persons died

through eating the diseased meat. One of
the deceased was a farmer and owner of
several cows. They took ill one after the
other, and the man sold them off at a cheap
price. He retained, however, one of them
and made a feast of it, at which he invited
a neighbour of his, a young widow, to par-
take. Shortly after the meal, all those who
partook of the meat took ill, the symptoms
being those of inflammation of the throat.
The widow and the farmer both died before
medical aid could arrive, while the other
members of his family had a narrow escape.
It comments on the usefulness of Chinese
newspapers, and thinks they can aid the
Government. It recommends the establish-
ment of press laws, in conformity with
Western usages, so as to allow the people
freedom of speech.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The *William Manson* sailed from Sydney
for Hongkong on the 11th of March.

We are informed by the Agents that the
steamer *Antenor* left Singapore for Hong-
kong to-day.

No later telegrams have come on by the
English Mail steamer than those already
published.

An inspection of the Government and
Volunteer Fire Brigade will take place to-
morrow at 3 p.m.

The following latest mail advices were re-
ceived in London:—Yokohama Jan. 18,
Shanghai 21, Foochow 20, Hongkong 27.

We are informed by Messrs Jardine Mathe-
son & Co. that the steamer *Lotus* arrived at
San Francisco from this port on the 30th
ult.

We are requested to say that the rehearsal
of "Lauda Sion" will be held to-morrow
evening, in the Cathedral, at 7 to 9, instead
of this evening.

The barque *Alphington*, having discharged
her Sugar cargo, was to leave Melbourne
for Hongkong via Newcastle on the 10th
ult. The *Sumatra* was circulated to leave
Melbourne for the East on the 23rd ult.

The French flag-ship *Atalante*, Captain
Cailliet, with Admiral Veron on board,
arrived here late on Saturday from Saigon,
and saluted the Harbour on Sunday, being
answered by the Battery and H.M.S.
Adriatic.

The maximum temperature at the Peak
during the past week, was 65.0, the
minimum 51.0; at the Harbour-Master's
Office, Frys West, the maximum was 69.0,
the minimum 59.0. 2.80 inches rain fell
during the week.

The Great Northern Telegraph Company
notifies that the Russian land lines are
interrupted. As we are informed, the
Company has now an efficient repairing
staff to attend to the overland lines, the
interruption is not expected to last over
a day or two.

Our Grumbler is at it again. This time he
says that "the light of other days is fading,"
which is hard, with Gas at \$4 per 1,000 feet.
In this case we agree with him, as for near-
ly a week the Gas supply, early in the
evening, has been either very short or of
very bad quality.

A CORRESPONDENT whose "ruling passion"
must be music suggests that, as there are
several brass bands in Hongkong just now
(there may be half-a-dozen including those
in the flying squadron), a musical "tag-of-
war" might be held. A competition of
this kind would certainly be a novelty,
and would probably cause a sensation. An
open-air Concert might be given, however,
now that the Band is silent in the Gardens.

We hear that the Portuguese are organ-
izing another Pilgrimage to Sanchow, the
sailing leaving Hongkong on Saturday,
the 9th May next, and returning on Sunday
afternoon. A fine Bust of S. Francis
Xavier will, on this occasion, be inaugurated
on the very spot the Saint breathed his last,
now marked by a granite Cross, immediately
behind the Gothic Chapel containing his
grave.

The *Commissary* (Hunter), left Newcastle
(N.S.W.) for Hongkong on March 2nd,
with 1,125 tons Coal. On the 6th March
the *Osuri* (Osborne) left the same port for
Hongkong, with 580 tons Coal. The *Osuri*,
however, anchored in Brisbane Bay on
March 17th through stress of weather. She
was reported in a very leaky state, making
nines inches of water per hour; and the sea
was said to be very heavy along the coast.
The *Caroline* left Newcastle for this port on
the 12th March.

The subjoined notices from the Inspector
of Schools is published in the *Gazette* of
Saturday last:—The attention of magis-
trates of schools is requested to the following
alterations in Standards III. and IV. for

Schools in Class I. (schools in which a
Chinese education is given). Explanation
will in future, include the whole, instead
of a portion, of the Reading Books, thus:
Standard III.—Explanation: The char-
acters in the passage read. Standard IV.
—Explanation: Simple phrases in the
passage

has closed its labours. The final declaration in favour of Mr. Beecher. They declare that they hold Mr. Beecher innocent of the charges brought against him until they are substantiated by proof. Therefore, they continue to extend to him Christian sympathy and fellowship. A Commission of five was elected to try Mr. Beecher, if formal charges be brought within sixty days by any party making himself responsible for the truth and proof of the same.

The arrangements for the *Himalaya*, troopship, have been altered, consequent on the Malay outbreak, and we understand that orders have been transmitted for the 10th and 80th Regiments to be detained in the Straits, and the *Himalaya* is to convey the force sent from India under Brigadier Ross back to Calcutta, and come home with time-expired troops and invalids.

Captain George W. Watson (1834) has been appointed Commandant of the Second Class and Senior Naval Officer at Hongkong, replacing Captain Parish, superseded at his own request.

The following officers, whose last term of service was in China, have received appointments as under:—Staff-commander S. C. Tracey (in the *Iron Duke* from 1870 to 1875); Staff surgeon J. W. Fisher, M.D. (in the *Iron Duke* from June, 1874 to 1876); to the *Cruiser*, sloop, Mediterranean; Mr. W.E.E. Read (in the *Cadmus* from October, 1871 to 1874); to the *Revenge*, flagship, at Queens-town; Mr. J. T. Lee, gunner (in the *Acropolis*, coastguard-ship, at Rook Ferry).

Mr. A. H. Mounsey, Second Secretary in the Diplomatic Service, is appointed First Secretary to the Legation at Yedo. Mr. Mounsey has been employed in diplomatic services at several Continental Courts; his last appointments have been Acting Charge d'Affaires at Vienna, and Acting Consul-General at Pesth.

The present number of the *Geographical Society's Journal* will be of special interest to China residents, containing as it does obituary notices of Mr. Margary, Rear-Admiral Sheard Osborn, and Vice-Admiral Kellett, as well as Mr. Coryton's valuable paper upon the trade route between British Burma and Western China.

Dr. Dudgeon, whose views upon such a subject are entitled to respect, writes a lengthened letter to the *Shanghai Herald* upon the Opium question as brought before the Marquis of Salisbury by the deputation which waited upon him recently. He says that "if the people of this country cannot be reached in this manner on the high grounds of religion, morality and philanthropy, they will not surely prove insensible to the selfish arguments of interest and trade. Everyone will admit that what injures a people must injure commerce in all its branches, the article opium itself being excluded. The opium traffic is a sad commercial blunder for this country to make—suicidal policy—a killing the goose for the golden egg. Greater facilities for trade mean greater ruin and poverty to China. It may be gain to us—it is death to them." Dr. Dudgeon holds that it had not been for opium and the unfriendly feelings the trade engendered, China would at the present day be as much in advance of Japan as she is behind that empire, and the whole country would have been opened from end to end.

A notice from the Admiralty states that the movements of the Detached Squadron, under the orders of Rear-Admiral Lambert are so uncertain that it is considered advisable not to address letters to the ships in China until further information be received.

Appended to the civil service estimates for 1876-77 there appears an account of the pensions and the superannuation allowances which are granted to retired officials who have served at home and abroad. Amongst these we find the subjoined grants for services in the Far East:—Sir R. G. Macdonell, Governor of Hong Kong, £1,000; Sir Rutherford Alcock, British Minister in China, £1,500; C. A. Trotter, Clerk to the Chief Justice at Hong Kong, £65; H. W. Parr, Harbour Master at Labuan, £50; the Rev. M. B. Bailey, Chaplain, Yokohama, £30; J. H. Campbell, Medical Officer in Siam, £30; C. Miles St. George Clervelley, Surveyor-General at Hong Kong, £73; A. W. Elmelle, Acting Consul at Canton, £250; W. H. Fittok, Consul at Ningpo, £207; J. B. Goddard, First Assistant in China, £23; Patrick Hague, Vice-Consul at Ningpo, £103; F. Harvey, Consul at Chinkiang, £420; F. C. MacGregor, Consul at Canton, £1,200; George Morrison, Consul at Nagasaki, £560; Horace Oakley, First Assistant at Canton, £90; E. Solbe, Interpreter China, £219; R. Winchell, Consul at Ningpo, £500; P. B. Walsh, First Assistant in Japan, £35; C. A. Winchester, Consul at Shanghai, £316. The foregoing are pensions and superannuation allowances. The following are compensation grants made on abolition of offices, or reduction of salaries, &c.: T. R. Colledge, Surgeon at Canton, £400; Rev. J. H. Gray, Chaplain at Canton, £150; Rev. G. Hamilton, Chaplain at Foochow, £59; R. B. Johnston, Secretary and Superintendent Registrar in China, £600; Ying-Ta-Sing, Messenger at Shanghai, £10.

In the Army estimates for 1876-77, a vote of £450 is to be asked for reconstructing drains in Wellington Barracks, Hong Kong. The estimate for this work was £1,730, and £300 has already been voted. For the retaining walls to prevent landslides at the Victoria Barracks, Hong Kong, a sum of £300 is to be asked for. The original estimate was £2,400, and £300 has already been granted. For smaller works in connection with fortifications and ordnance store buildings £463 is to be asked for, and £1,147 for ordinary and current repairs. For smaller works in connection with barracks £1,636 is to be asked for, and £3,570 for ordinary and current repairs.

The *Whitaker*, which arrived in the East India Dock on the 21st ult., from Foochow, will be despatched in about ten days for Shanghai direct, taking coal and rough cargo.

The *Lothair*, from Yokohama and New York, arrived in London on the 2nd inst. She left the latter port on the 18th ult., making the passage in fifteen days.

The steamer *Sumatra*, formerly one of the P. & O. Company's fleet, now loading for the Straits and China, has very fine cabin accommodation for passengers. The saloon runs the whole length of the poop, and is particularly suited for hot weather.

Police Intelligence.

(Both Magistrates sitting.)
April 10, 1876.

RICKETS ASSAULT.

Chow Ahn, a silvermith, was charged with having made a riotous assault on a woman, who lived in the same house with him. It appeared that they had a quarrel in consequence of evil gossip which the

defendant said the woman had been indulging in about him. This led to a quarrel in which the woman's husband took part. The defendant then left the house and returned with a number of men, who smashed the things in the house and struck the woman. Fined \$10, in default 14 days' hard labour, and to be imprisoned for another 14 days' without fine, also to be exposed in the stocks for one hour. A witness was called for the defence and he tried to shield the defendant by a claim of falsehoods. He was consequently fined \$10, in default 14 days' hard labour.

A RETURNED CONVICT.

Loong Aso, a mason, was charged with having returned from deportation. He had been convicted five times before, and was then deported. Mr. May sent him to twelve months' hard labour.

CUTTING TREES.

Chong Achin, a grass-cutter, was observed cutting down a growing tree at the Gap near the Peak. Fined \$3 and to be exposed for one hour on the stocks.

CHINA AFFAIRS AT HOME.

(From our London Correspondent.)

London, March 3, 1876.

The representations made by the deputation from the Anglo-Oriental Society, for the suppression of the Opium trade, to Lord Salisbury, which I noticed in my last, have fallen quite flat, so far as the home public is concerned. Not a single word of comment has appeared in any of the leading papers, a fact which, when the active criticism which was evoked by the discussion in the House last year is taken into consideration, is of significance, and shows that but very little general interest is felt on the subject. I do not think it will be easy to raise up any strong antagonism to the trade, or that the nation will be disposed hastily to throw aside the Indian revenue for an idea which, so long as we have no security that our doing so would have the effect of doing away with the consumption of the drug in China, would be the only result of our adopting the programme of the Anglo-Oriental Society and attempting the Herculean task of putting down the Opium trade.

You will see by the papers that a deputation of Manchester manufacturers have waited upon the Secretary of State for India to urge upon him the abolition of the import duty upon British manufacturers into that country. It is evident that they are beginning to awaken to the danger of competition, by which they are threatened through the factories which are springing up in India; and it is to be hoped that they will see the necessity of mending their ways in other respects if they wish to maintain the *prestige* of their goods in the Far East.

If they go on with the system of heavy-lifting and the like fraudulent practices, they will assuredly find themselves unable to face the competition, which, in the course of years is certain to spring up, not only in India, but quite possibly also in China. If they continue to supply adulterated goods with a tendency to break out in blotches at unreasonable times, they may find too late, that even in Manchester goods, in the long run, honesty is the best policy.

The silver difficulty is still attracting much attention in commercial circles, and has a most important bearing upon the Opium trade. The last proposal which has been made is to establish a gold currency for India; but the idea does not, as far as services in the Far East:—Sir R. G. Macdonell, Governor of Hong Kong, £1,000; Sir Rutherford Alcock, British Minister in China, £1,500; C. A. Trotter, Clerk to the Chief Justice at Hong Kong, £65; H. W. Parr, Harbour Master at Labuan, £50; the Rev. M. B. Bailey, Chaplain, Yokohama, £30; J. H. Campbell, Medical Officer in Siam, £30; C. Miles St. George Clervelley, Surveyor-General at Hong Kong, £73; A. W. Elmelle, Acting Consul at Canton, £250; W. H. Fittok, Consul at Ningpo, £207; J. B. Goddard, First Assistant in China, £23; Patrick Hague, Vice-Consul at Ningpo, £103; F. Harvey, Consul at Chinkiang, £420; F. C. MacGregor, Consul at Canton, £1,200; George Morrison, Consul at Nagasaki, £560; Horace Oakley, First Assistant at Canton, £90; E. Solbe, Interpreter China, £219; R. Winchell, Consul at Ningpo, £500; P. B. Walsh, First Assistant in Japan, £35; C. A. Winchester, Consul at Shanghai, £316. The foregoing are pensions and superannuation allowances. The following are compensation grants made on abolition of offices, or reduction of salaries, &c.: T. R. Colledge, Surgeon at Canton, £400; Rev. J. H. Gray, Chaplain at Canton, £150; Rev. G. Hamilton, Chaplain at Foochow, £59; R. B. Johnston, Secretary and Superintendent Registrar in China, £600; Ying-Ta-Sing, Messenger at Shanghai, £10.

Messrs. Hough, Balfour & Co. of Manchester, in their market report state, that the sudden drop in the Eastern Exchanges combined with the large receipts of Cotton at the American ports, threatens to bring the whole Eastern trade to a stand. Within the last fortnight buyers have become more and more alarmed and disinclined to enter into fresh operations; and until some certainty is felt as to this all important question of exchange, Manchester business will be brought within the smallest compass and exports to the East very greatly reduced.

The payment for the Suez Canal Shares will be met without any direct loan as was considered at one time. A Bill has been printed giving power to the Treasury to raise £4,050,000 by Exchequer Bonds, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 3½ per cent., and it is presumed they will be worked in amongst the Savings Banks and other Government accounts, and be held thereby. In other words, this amount of new securities will be created involving practically a new loan and yet there will be no application to the Public Market. People seem now to be quite reconciled to the little cash, and there are no signs whatever of the dread political results which were so confidently predicted when the subject first came forward.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MAN'S ANTIQUITY.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Canton, April 8, 1876.

SIR,—Orthodox explanation of "received by tradition from a hundred generations, perhaps a thousand, of preceding heathenism," that the generations are not to be reckoned of men but of a race of heathenisms which breed much more rapidly than men in fineness, so that a generation of them does not occupy more than one year may be very good for a Churchman, but I dissent. The common sense, which I have received, either by tradition from, perhaps a thousand generations of preceding mother-wit, or otherwise, protests against it.

I have already published my statement that "whatever proofs may be found in other quarters, of an antiquity of man far exceeding what has hitherto been supposed, I cannot find the slightest evidence of it in the early history of China." Origin of the Chinese, p. 7. And all I mean to say is that I have looked for such evidence, and am prepared to accept it when it comes in a calm and philosophical spirit.

Yours, &c., J. CHALMERS.

DISEASED MEAT.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, April 8, 1876.

SIR,—I never saw so astonished in any way, like as in reading in your paper, this morning, the decision of our worthy Chief Magistrate on the Diseased Meat Question lately agitated in your columns. A man is taken up "red-handed" driving a bullock, which he has apparently shamefully neglected, to be slaughtered for the table of the *Panquet*; the evidence of the Colonial Surgeon is that "the beast was suffering from cold arising probably from exposure to the wet: it had catarrh; was running at the nose. It was also feverish—the animal was thin"—it was evidently in poor condition, and the meat would in all probability be other than inviting. The doctor "believed many animals must have been affected with cold during the last few weeks because of their exposure to the continuous rain without shelter."

Yet this case is dismissed, and the cattle man who would supply us with such meat, and moreover, by the deliberate suggestion of base motive sought to nullify the evidence of the gentleman who had taken the pains to bring his misdeeds to notice, is left off scot free without even a caution.

When are we to be protected from the dishonest section of the Chinese?

Yours obediently,

JUSTICE.

China.

SHANGHAI.

(News.)

The Local Post Office is removed to the new premises in Hankow road.

The annual meeting of the Shanghai Gas Company was held on the 31st March. The accounts show a profit on the year's work of Rs. 26,390. A dividend has been paid at the rate of 11 per cent. for the year, absorbing Rs. 16,500; the remainder going towards the cost of a new Gas-holder—Messrs. Purdon, Hogg, Hitch, and Sir E. Hornby were re-elected Directors.

We learn on good authority that there is no foundation for the statement that the Russian Government has consented to cede Kail back to China for the amount of Tls. 10,000,000. It has been asserted in connection with the loan lately projected. The fact of the case is that the Russians have undertaken to furnish army supplies to the Chinese force destined to operate against Urumtsi and Turfan, the said stores and munitions to be supplied, however, only on condition that they are paid for in hard cash within three months after delivery.

The large number of homeless cubs, both old and young, now ranging the Settlements, is again attracting attention. Some of them are in various stages of mange, and all are disgusting in appearance. In addition to unpleasantness thus occasioned, rabies has appeared among them; and yesterday morning, the Police on duty at Monkong Station, succeeded in despatching one which was in an unmistakable state of madness—and this we are informed, is not the first, recently. How many others the unfortunate brute had bitten, it is of course impossible to say; but it is not too much to urge that steps be taken to clear the Settlements of all but healthy-looking dogs.

At the Supreme Court on the 31st March before Sir Edmund Hornby, Chief Judge, sitting in Admiralty with Captain Fraser, of the P. & O. steamer *Geelong*, as Nautical Assessor, an action was partly heard, in which Chang Van Ho sought, by recovery damages from the C.S.N. Company, for the junk *Hung Chuen*, which was sunk by the *Tungin* in the Yangtze river on the night of the 18th of November last. The junk, which had a cargo of 4,000 piculs of salt, was at anchor in the river, when the *Tungin* ran into it, smashing it to pieces. Two of the crew of the junk were drowned, and the others saved themselves by boarding the steamer. After the case had been opened and Chang Van Ho examined, the further hearing was adjourned till this morning.

On the afternoon of the 31st March the M. M. steamer *Hogely*, shortly after getting underway to start with the mails, was carried by the tide in some way athwart the bows of the French man-of-war *La Clotellerie*, carrying away her jibboom, jib, sails, rigging, &c., but fortunately not bringing down any of her top-lamper. It appears that the ships and junks moored or at anchor in the river, had hardly swung to the tide, and were lying, as the phrase is, all sides and seven; and *clotelly*, anxious to have all the water possible to enable her to cross the bar, could not wait until they got into place. An eye-witness states that there seemed ample space for the steamer to pass down in safety, which she would have done but for the peculiar action of the tide. On clearing from the man-of-war and in endeavouring to avoid collision with an anchored junk, which was of course where it ought not to have been, the *Hogely* nearly got on the Pootung shore, an accident that was only avoided by the skillfulness of her pilot.

On the 31st March the annual general meeting of the Shanghai Rowing Club, was held at the Lower Boathouse. Mr. Westall presided, and there was a large attendance of members. A long and exhaustive report of the operations of the Club during the past year, prepared and read by the Secretary, Mr. Duncan Glass, was welcomed with loud cheers. It explained that the funds were in a satisfactory condition, notwithstanding that during the last twelve months the Committee had launched into extraordinary expenditure. The Club now numbered 79 subscribing members, as against 84 last year, and 81 the year before. All the boats and apparatus were in excellent condition, and a very successful season was looked forward to. Messrs. Muller, Haselwood, Glass and Westall were re-elected members of the Committee, and Mr. Mackenzie was substituted for Mr. Fuller. A motion was passed in favour of the forthcoming Spring Regatta being held on the Soochow Creek, instead of on the river as formerly.

The following appear to be the leading facts connected with the recent proposals for a loan of Tls. 10,000,000 to the Chinese Government for the purpose of carrying on the war against the Mahomedan populations of Sunkaria and Kashgaria. The Governor-General, Teo Tung-tang, who is also Imperial Commissioner charged with the supreme direction of the campaign, has under his orders a force of about 130,000 troops, principally Chinese men, together with some Manchurian

cavalry, amounting in all to about 70,000 horse and foot. The greater part of this force, up to the beginning of the present year, was cantoned in and around Liangchow Fu, awaiting orders to advance beyond the Wall. A small force under General Kin Shun had already been pushed forward to Kucheng (or Guchen, as the Russian orthography has it), forming the advanced posts of the Chinese army in the direction of its objective points of attack, Urumtsi and Manas. For the last year or more, the commissariat department, has been engaged in pushing supplies forward to constitute depôts at Barkoul and Guben; one line of transport proceeding from Ning-hia on the Yellow River, and the other across the desert of Gobi from the Kin-yü Pass near Su-chow Fu to Hami and thence northward and westward. The annual outlay required for the pay of troops, supply of provisions, and transport expenses, forms a total of upwards of Tals. 8,000,000, which should be provided by subsidies, amounting in the aggregate to this sum, from the various provinces. As is usual, however, in Chinese financial arrangements, the Board of Revenue which makes these appropriations on paper has very little power, even when backed by a succession of Imperial edicts, to compel obedience on the part of the provincial governments; and the consequence is a serious difference between the amounts ordered to be sent and those actually forwarded within a given time. Up to the end of last year, there is reason to believe, the arrears due to the Governor-General Teo amounted to no less a sum than Tals. 27,000,000. The advance of his troops was suspended, owing to the want of funds, and it was necessary to borrow nearly Tls. 1,000,000 from the Shanghai bankers to provide for current expenses. Liabilities meanwhile seem also to have been incurred toward the Russians at Li, for supplies either furnished or promised for the campaign against Yakub Khan. It was in order to discharge the liabilities already incurred, and to obtain a respectable sum in ready cash for the purposes of the campaign, that the loan lately mooted was proposed; but as something like half the amount must have been already discounted, the prospect of gaining more than temporary relief with the remainder seems extremely small. The Imperial Government appears to have given but a qualified sanction to the scheme.

SINGAPORE ITEMS.

(Straits Times.)

A concert was lately held at Singapore at which opera singers from Manila assisted Madame Tasso. It is said—"The pianoforte playing by Madame Tasso was very good, and the pieces chosen displayed her talent and execution to great advantage. The fantasia on Irish airs was the most applauded, and the artiste was enthusiastically recalled, and played another piece as an encore. The attendance, as we remarked, was unusually good, but we think it would have been larger, and more of the ladies of Singapore would have been present, had they been able to judge of the character of the performance."

H. E. The Governor thus spoke at the Legislative Council of the capture of Imlail: "We are very much indebted to the Rajah of Quedah, and I may also add to the Siamese Government, for the aid they have given us in effecting the capture of Imlail. To the Rajah of Quedah, I think our thanks are especially due. I should also mention that Mr. Hewick, the Asst. Supt. of Police in Province Wellesly, has been exceedingly active in doing everything he could in conjunction with the Rajah of Quedah, in bringing Imlail in."

The Commission appointed to inquire into the complexity of ex-Sultan Imlail, Datu Bagor and other Perak chiefs in the late troubles consists, we are informed, of Mr. Justice Phillippo, the Hon'ble C. B. Plunket, and Mr. Howard Paul. We are informed that Mr. J. G. Davidson is to be Mr. Birch's successor in Perak, assisted by one of the Cadets, and it will be interesting to watch his success there. For our own part we think his removal from Salangore is a mistake. Captain Douglas, we presume, succeeds him, but we mean no reflection upon him in this expression of opinion.

The Allahabad *Pioneer* gives currency to a rumour that Lord Northbrooke will take the name of the place in Hampshire where his property is situated, Micheldever, for his new title.

The English Foreign Office wants to know whether Spain has any legal right to the sovereignty of the Sooloo Archipelago, and has asked the opinion of the legal advisers of the Crown. So says the *Morning Post*. What has led to the discussion of the question now we know not, nor what peculiar danger would arise to Spain assuming the position of mistress of the Sooloo Archipelago, except that a hint is dropped about our duty to our own adjacent dependencies of Labuan and Sarawak. But it is a signal proof of the change that has come over the foreign policy of England that such a question should be raised at all.

THE OPERATIONS IN PERAK.

In the House of Commons on the 28th ultimo Lord Stanley of Alderley, called the attention of the House to the state of things in the Malay Peninsula, and said that a suggestion had been made to him that he should postpone the motion until after further despatches had been received from Sir William Jervois; but considering that their lordships were in possession of the details of the various circumstances that had occurred in the peninsula, the result of which had been a lamentable loss of life, and considering the prominence which had been given to the matter in the Queen's Speech, he saw no reason for doing so. He complained that the policy of the late Government had been reversed by the noble earl the Colonial Secretary. He had removed Sir Andrew Clarke from the Residency and appointed Sir William Jervois in his stead, without referring the matter to Parliament. The whole of the disturbances which had taken place had originated at Penang, and not in the Malay Peninsula. He referred to the conduct of Captain Speedy at Larlet, and thought that his establishment was unnecessarily large and ostentatious. The charges which had been made in Sir Andrew Clarke's administration had been made with out authority, and with regard to the murder of Mr. Birch he should like to know why the noble earl had not followed the course pursued in China, and caused a rigid investigation to be made into the circumstances of that murder instead of sending at once an armed force to avenge it. He also wished to know whether the report was true that Mr. Birch's administration had been unnecessarily severe. The noble Lord read at length

extracts from local newspapers showing the ravages which had been made in the Malay country by Chinese and rabble who had joined troops led by an improvised captain, whose march was marked by a line of burnt villages and a devastation which reminded them only of the records of the horrible devastation caused by the employment of Indians in the first American war. He inquired whether the Government were prepared to take upon themselves the responsibility of all this bloodshed. Referring to the fiscal administration of the Settlements, he read a protest from certain unofficial members of the Straits Settlements protesting against the course which had been pursued. The noble Lord concluded by moving for papers.

The Earl of Carnarvon said that what he complained of was that the noble lord in the remarks which he had made had put forth before the whole world that our officers had sanctioned a system of cruelty, burning, and devastation, which, if at all true, would be highly censurable. He (the Earl of Carnarvon) protested against the charge made by the noble lord, and he had extracts from papers to show that our officers had not been guilty of that violence, ruthlessness, and cruelty which the noble lord would seem to impute to them. Our officers had given orders to their men that nothing while on the march was to be destroyed or burnt without the direction of the superior authorities—(hear, hear)—and so far as he could trace the history of the transactions every one of those directions had been consistently followed, and it appeared to him that there had been no wanton destruction of life except what had happened in fair warfare. (Hear, hear.) He might observe that it was simply impossible to carry on war without some things being done which might afterwards be regretted, but when our officers laid down orders, such as those to which he had referred forbidding destruction of property and requiring all concerned to discriminate, it was hard upon them—it was indeed cruel, and he might add monstrous—that a member of that House should rise in his place and cast an unmerited charge against them. (Cheers.) Our officers had simply done their duty, and had, in doing it, exhibited great forbearance. It should be remembered that the disturbances arose through the murder of Mr. Birch, but these disturbances were in process of being brought to an end when a fight took place between two factions, and it became necessary to order our troops to quell it, and if there had been any vacillation or irresolution there might have been a general war. As it was, our troops were speedily reinforced, and the result was well known. (Hear, hear.) He would say nothing at present in regard to our future policy. He had no doubt that the course taken during the late few months had been the means of saving this country from one of those fragmentary wars with which this country had been familiar. (Hear, hear.) It should not be forgotten that Mr. Birch's murder was succeeded by considerable disturbances, and that at that moment we were in a critical position, having few troops on the spot, and also having our telegraphic communications interrupted; but happily measures were promptly taken, and they were sufficient for the suppression of those disturbances. Troops were at once obtained from Hong Kong and from India, and in a few weeks we had no less than 3,000 troops on the spot, and it was to that rapid concentration of troops that our success was due. Had those troops not been assembled together with such great despatch serious consequences might have followed. (Hear, hear.) He could confidently state that both sailors and soldiers had behaved upon that occasion as they always had done. (Cheers.) Many gallant actions and most arduous marches had been performed, and a great many difficulties had been surmounted, and both services had shown all those great qualities which they had been famous for on numerous other occasions. (Cheers.) It was not his business to ask that credit should be given to the Government; still he thought that they did deserve some for what they had done. (Hear, hear.) What had the Dutch done at Acheh? Why, for two years they had been pouring out life and treasure in carrying on a war in the same sort of country, all because they could not at first make up their mind what they would do, and did not send out sufficient troops and materials. (Hear, hear.) The necessity for an expedition was to be regretted, but it had proved to be very useful, as it had been successful in bringing to trial three murderers of Mr. Birch, and had shown that English justice would pursue its object and have its way—(hear, hear)—and indirectly, and from a secondary point of view it would do good, as many of those Eastern countries—Burmah, China, and others—would notice the rapid concentration of our forces, and how great was the power of this country. In conclusion, he would repeat that the military measures had been well and efficiently carried out, and carried out, too, with great moderation and forbearance; and the result he hoped would be that before long all angry passions would subside, that punishment would follow to the murderers, and that order would be restored, and with it all those blessings would follow which peace brought about, and that they would for a long period be enjoyed by the people of one of the fairest parts of the world. (Cheers.)

The Earl of Kimberley quite agreed with the noble earl that it would be premature and most inconvenient to attempt to discuss the policy pursued in the Malay Peninsula before the papers had been laid on the table of the House.

The motion for papers was then negatived.

SEA INSURANCES (STAMPING OF POLICIES) BILL.

In the House on 1st March, Mr. Serjeant Simon, in moving the second reading of this Bill, said its object was to remove a serious evil. Where there were several distinct interests included in a policy exceeding the amount for which stamp duty had been paid, the policy would be declared to be void in any Court of Law or Equity. This Bill would enable a merchant who had received advice from abroad and had insured on the whole of the goods to remedy any defect in the stamp duty which he might discover on the goods coming to hand.

The Bill was read a second time.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

The adjourned discussion on Mr. C. Magnie's paper entitled "The Commercial Aspects of the Suez Canal," which was read at a meeting of the Society of Arts, was resumed there on the 24th February. Sir George Campbell, in the course of the discussion, said—"It was important to find out what would be their situation if under any circumstances the Canal came to be closed, because they could not put that possibility out of view, and what it would cost them to

go round the Cape, not in sailing vessels, but in the steamers which now passed through the Canal. The question had been suggested to him after a very important statement which he heard made the other day by Mr. Norwood in the House of Commons. That gentleman said, comparing the route to Calcutta by the Canal with that by the Cape, the difference in the distance was about 3,200 miles, and the difference in time for a full-power steamer twelve or thirteen days. He confessed that the statement took him (Sir George Campbell) somewhat by surprise, but but he did not think it was at all likely that Mr. Norwood was wrong. They might take it that the great bulk of the trade between this country and the East was by Calcutta, the Burmese ports, China and Japan. He should very much like that matter to be worked out in the discussions of that society; so that they would be able to discover the difference in cost of sending a steamer by way of the Cape or the Canal.

Quotations.

Hongkong, April 10, 1876.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash...	820 a 62½
" "	credit, 825 a 62½
" Old Patna, cash...	612½ a 615
" "	credit, 617½ a 620
" New Benares, cash...	620 a 622½
" "	credit, 625 a 627½
" Old Benares, cash...	582 a 585
" "	credit, 587½ a 590
" New Malwa, cash...	580
" "	credit, 585
" Allowance Tals., 18 a 28	
" Old Malwa, cash...	585
" "	credit, 590
" Allowance Tals., 16 a 24	
CAMPOR, ...	14½ a 15½
QUICKSILVER, ...	93
SALTPETRE, ...	5 a 5.60

Exchange.

Bank, 6 months' sight, ...	8/10
Credit, 6 months' sight, ...	8/10
On Calcutta, Bank demand, ...	R. 2204
" Bombay, demand, ...	R. 2204
" Shanghai, demand, ...	712
" Shanghai, 30 days' sight, ...	724
Bar Silver, 17, dwts. 2, ...	—
Sycee, ...	—
Mexicans, ...	—
Gold Leaf, ...	26.50
English Sovereigns, ...	5.18
Australian Sovereigns, ...	5.20
Discount, ...	7 a 9

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, par.	
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$504	
China Fire Ins. Co., \$188	
Victoria Fire Ins. Co., \$70	
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 45 7/8	
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1860	
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$650	
Chinese Insurance Co., \$205	
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 850	
C. & J. Marine Ins. Co., Tls. 58	
Yongtze Ins. Association, Tls. 635	
H.K. & M. S. Boat Co., 7 dls.	
Union S. Navigation Co., Tls. 72	
Shanghai Steam N. Co., Tls. 72	
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$522 dls.	
Chinese Imperial Loan, £106	

Temperature.

Thermometer—9 A.M., ...	68
" 4 P.M., ...	68½
" Maximum, ...	69
" Minimum, over night, ...	65
Barometer—9 A.M., ...	29.932
" 4 P.M., ...	29.932

Shipping Intelligence.

HOME SHIPPING.

The following is taken from the latest London Papers:—

DEPARTURES.	
Jan. 6, Annie Braginton, from New York	to Shanghai.
Jan. 6, Ottercap, from Cardiff to Hong	kong.
Jan. 6, Lycka Till, from Cardiff to Hong	kong.
Jan. 10, Echo, from London to Hongkong	
Jan. 11, Titian, from Penarth to Hong	kong.
Jan. 13, Antipodes, from Cardiff to Hong	kong.
Jan. 17, Alex. McNeill, from Cardiff	Hongkong.
Jan. 17, Onward, from Liverpool to Hong	kong.
Jan. 19, Sophie, from Cardiff to Hongkong	
Jan. 20, Forward Ho, from London	to Yokohama, &c.
Jan. 22, Plimsire (str.), from London	to Penang, &c.
Jan. 24, Victoria (str.), from Liverpool	to Manila.
Jan. 31, Lord Macaulay, from Newport	Hongkong.
Feb. 1, Nearctic (str.), from Cardiff	Hongkong.
Feb. 2, Evelyn, from London to Hongkong	
Feb. 4, Undine, from London to Shanghai	
Feb. 6, Paul Marie, from London	to Shanghai.
Feb. 6, Scotia, from London to Hongkong	
Feb. 8, Katsow, from London to Hong	kong.
Feb. 12, Whittier, from San Francisco	to Manila.
Feb. 17, Naples (str.), from London	to China.
Feb. 24, Bachsenstufen (str.), from Bremen	to Hankow.
Feb. 24, Viking, (str.), from London	to Shanghai.
Feb. 25, Susanne, from Hamburg to Shang	hai.
Feb. 26, Russala (str.), from London	to Shanghai.
Feb. 28, Antenor (str.), from Liverpool	to Shanghai.
Feb. 28, Galley of Lorne (str.), from Lon	don to Shanghai.

Mails.



STRAITS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton and London;

Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship **QUEEN**, Captain C. FRANKS, with Her Majesty's Mail, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places, on THURSDAY, the 13th April, at Noon.

CARGO will be received on board until Noon; SPECIE and PASSENGERS at the Office until 2 P.M. on the 12th Idem. For particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route to be required by the Shippers to the Company's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any detention or prejudice which may happen from incorrectness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

A. MOIVER, Superintendent,
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, March 30, 1876. ap13

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "COLORADO" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 15th April, 1876, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, March 31, 1876. ap15

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GABRIEL" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 1st May, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of 30th Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage-Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight of Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, April 1, 1876. my1

NOW READY.

BUDDHISM, its HISTORY, THEORY AND PRACTICE, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. B. H. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1876.

Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

EDWARD NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

YANG-TSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TAELS

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the world at current rates.

This Association will, until further notice, pay a dividend of 15% to Shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distributed among Policyholders, in cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting Business, *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods in Warehouses, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRY, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Poochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY. (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, the above Association will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-three and One Third per cent. (33 1/3%) on Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £25,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 8, 1875.

Insurances.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSURANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance, payable in Australia, London, Calcutta, Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 6, 1875. jyl

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agent, in Hongkong, for the above-named Company, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the usual rates, subject to an immediate discount of 20%.

Life Policies effected during the year 1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on 31st December for the quinquennial period then ending.

A. MACG. HEATON, Agent.

Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELBOERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, November 1, 1875. my1

Intimations.

COAL DEPOT.

COALS of every description supplied to Steamers by the Underigned.

Orders may be left at the Godowns, Wanchi, with Mr. J. Macpherson, or LONG AN YOK, KWONGHING, Praya.

LANDSTEIN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, November 1, 1875. my1

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS against the Estate of the late A. MACG. HEATON, and all Persons indebted to the same, are requested to communicate immediately with the Underigned.

H. LOWCOCK, Executor.

Hongkong, March 21, 1876. ap21

NOTICE.

THE Underigned beg respectfully to inform the Public that they have established themselves as

BUTCHERS AND GENERAL COMPRADORES,

At No. 1, Graham Street, and are prepared to supply Fresh and Salt PROVISIONS and STORES; also, WINES, SPIRITS and ALDS of every description.

MATHEW & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 25, 1876. my6

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

CHINA REVIEW.—Complete Set of Vol. I. Six Dollars will be paid for the above.

No. 1 and 2, Vol. I.

No. 1, (2 copies) and No. 2, (1 copy) Vol. II.

One Dollar will be given for each of the above Nos.

Apply to the Publishers,

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

In the Goods of CAPTAIN LAWRENCE YOUNG, Deceased.

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to send in Particulars of the same to the Underigned on or before the 22nd day of April, 1876.

And all Persons being indebted to the said Estate are requested to Pay to the Underigned their several Debts without delay.

STEPHENS & HOLMES, Solicitors for the Executors.

2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, February 22, 1876. ap22

P. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, Essen (Germany).

Sole Agent for China,

F. PEIL,

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, COLOON (Germany.)

Intimations.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REDUCTION OF THE PRICE OF THE "SHANGHAI COUBIER AND CHINA GAZETTE,"

IT WILL BE THE CHEAPEST DAILY PAPER IN CHINA

and as a large

INCREASE OF CIRCULATION MAY BE CONFIDENTLY ANTICIPATED, THE ADVANTAGE TO ADVERTISERS IS OBVIOUS.

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Notes and Queries on Eastern Matters: Chinese Anti-Opium Associations. Publications of the Hongkong Corresponding Committee of the Religious Tract Soc.

Hongkong School-book Committee. Chinese Wills. Chinese Breach-Loading Guns. History of the Maritime Provinces. Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office. Hongkong, March 11, 1876.

For Sale.

DUO DE MONTEBELLO CARTE BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE. Quarts, \$15 per case (1 dozen.) Pints, \$18 " " (2 ") 5 per cent. discount on 25 cases.

Bourbon WHISKEY. \$12 per case (1 dozen.)

FOR SALE BY HEARD & Co. Hongkong, June 22, 1875. if.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.) WASHBURN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

To Let.

TO LET. With Immediate Possession.

THE House No. 35, Wellington Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs. Rose & Co.

The Dwelling House No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.

The Store and Dwelling House, No. 31, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of Miss GARRATT.

(Also with occupation from 1st April next.) The Dwelling House No. 46, Peel Street, now in the occupation of Mr. HAUSCHILD.

(And with occupation from 1st May next.) The Dwelling House No. 1, Alexandra Terrace, at present in the occupation of Dr. SROUT.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, March 20, 1876.

TO BE LET.

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE in Queen's Road East, with Godown attached. Rent \$25 per month.

Apply to PURDON & Co. Hongkong, March 20, 1876.

TO LET.

With Possession on the 1st April. THE Premises in Queen's Road Central, known as the "London Inn."

Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, March 9, 1876.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS STORAGE, GODOWNS, on the Praya.

Apply to TAYLOR & THOMPSON. Hongkong, November 20, 1875.

TO RENT CHEAP.

OFFICES and Godown, No. 59, Praya, lately occupied by Messrs. TAYLOR & THOMPSON. Also OFFICE and Godown situated in the rear of the Messageries

Maritimes Office. Apply to LAI HING & Co. Hongkong, March 30, 1876.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 5, Zealand Street, DAVID SASSOON, SOLE AGENT. Hongkong, April 9, 1876.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, April 8, 1876.

At 1100 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Exchange: Lowest Cash.

Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, lb. 400 800

" Poochow, " 160 150

Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy. 150 120

Beef Corned, " 120 100

" Roast, " 130 120

" Soup, " 70 60

" Steak, " 130 120

Bullocks' Brains, per set 50 40

" Tongue, fresh, each 250 200

" " corned, " 400 350

" Head, " 1000 700

" Heart, " 130 110

" Feet, " 60 40

" Kidneys, " 50 40

" Tail, " 110 100

" Liver, " 80 70

" Tripe (undressed), catty 40 30

Calves' Head and Feet, set 500 450

Hams, American, lb. 350 —

" Chinese, " 200 180

" English, " 400 360

Mutton Chop, " 180 160

" Leg, " 180 160

" Shoulder, " 140 120

" Liver, " 120 110

Pigs' Chittlings, " catty 60 50

" Feet, " 110 100

" Fry, " 70 50

" Head, " 110 100

" Heart, " 70 50